Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 19, wherein at 23°C the gel coat material displays an elongation at break (measured measured as per DIN EN ISO 527) 527 of at least 3%, preferably greater than 4%, in particular greater than 5%.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 19, wherein the polyurethane gel coat material is not completely cured at the time when it is brought into contact with the synthetic resin, wherein the bringing into contact with the synthetic resin is preferably an application of synthetic resin onto the gel coat.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 19, wherein the synthetic resin used comprises one or several reinforcing materials.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 4, wherein the reinforcing material is glass fibre fiber fabric, glass fibre fiber nonwoven, carbon fibre fiber fabric and/or carbon fibre fiber bonded fabric, wherein the synthetic resin used is especially preferably a prepreg or injection resin, in particular an injection resin or epoxy resin prepreg with glass fibre fabric and/or glass fibre nonwoven.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 19, wherein the polyol component comprises one or several polyether polyols.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim \pm 19, wherein the polyol component contains:

- Al) one or several low molecular weight polyols with a molecular weight of 150 to 600 g/mol and a hydroxyl group concentration of 4 to 20 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of low molecular weight polyol and/or
- A2) one or several higher molecular weight polyols and

A3) one or several aromatic amines.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 19, wherein the aromatic amine, dissolved in toluene (20-wt. 20 wt. 3 amine in toluene) toluene, mixed at 23°C with an equimolar quantity of an oligomeric HDI isocyanate with an NCO content of about 5.2 mol/kg and a viscosity in the range from 2750 to 4250 mPas, dissolved in toluene (80 wt. 3 80 wt. 3 isocyanate in toluene) toluene gives a gel time of more than 30 seconds, preferably more than 3 minutes, more preferably more than 5 minutes, in particular more than 20 minutes (determined as per E-DIN VDE 0291-2, 1997-06, section 9.2.1).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 19, wherein the aromatic amine is a methylenebisaniline, in particular a 4,4' methylenebis(2,6 dialkylaniline).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 9, wherein the aromatic amine is 4,4'-methylenebis-(3-chloro-2,6-diethylaniline).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to

claim ± 19, wherein the content of aromatic amine in the polyol component, based on the total mass of the polyol and aromatic amine, lies in the range from 0.1 to 20 wt.%, preferably 0.3 to 10 wt.%, more preferably 0.5 to 5 wt.%, and in particular 1 to 3 wt.%.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the content of low molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of polyol and aromatic amine, lies in the range from 2 to 70 wt.%.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 12, wherein the content of low molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of polyol and aromatic amine, lies in the range from 5 to 60 wt.%, preferably 10 to 50 wt.%, more preferably 20 to 45 wt.%, and in particular 35 to 45 wt.%.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the hydroxyl group concentration of the low molecular weight polyol lies in the range from 4.5 to 15, more preferably in the range from 5 to 12 and in particular in the range from 6 to 10 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of low molecular weight polyol.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the low molecular weight polyol is selected from straight-chain or branched polyester polyols, polyether polyols, such as polyether glycols, acrylate polyols and polyols based on dimeric fatty acids.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the higher molecular weight polyol is selected from polyester polyols and polyether polyols, acrylate polyols and polyols based on dimeric fatty acids.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the content of higher molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of polyol and aromatic amine, lies in the range from 75 to 10 wt.%, preferably 65 to 10 wt.%, more preferably 50 to 12 wt.% and in particular 30 to 15 wt.%.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): Use The process Use according to claim 19, wherein the aromatic polyisocyanate is monomeric, oligomeric or polymeric polyisocyanate.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): Process for the production of synthetic resin composite materials with polyurethane gel coats, which comprises

- (i) the mixing of a two-component composition which comprises
- A) a polyol component, which contains one or several polyols and one or several aromatic amines and has a hydroxyl group concentration of 0.5 to 10 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of polyol component, and
- B) a polyisocyanate component which contains one or several aromatic polyisocyanates,

and at least partial curing of the mixture to form a gel coat material and

(ii) the bringing of the mixture into contact with synthetic resin, wherein the synthetic resin comprises epoxy resin and/or vinyl ester resin and is not, or not completely, cured at the time when it is brought into contact with the gel coat <u>material</u>.

Claim 20 (Original): Synthetic resin composite material with polyurethane gel coat, producible by the process according to claim 19.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): Composite material according to claim 20, wherein it is a wind vane or a part thereof.